20030709.qrp v02_n976.qrl.20030709

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 19:03:08 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2976

QRP-L Digest 2976

Topics covered in this issue include:

  1) [153847] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
     by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
  2) [153848] PIC questions
     by "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
  3) [153849] Re: PIC questions
     by John Nall <jnall01@alltel.net>
  4) [153850] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
     by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
  5) [153851] Last Call - Log for TAC Sprint Wanted
     by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
  6) [153852] RE: PIC questions
     by "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
  7) [153853] OT: EFJ Matchbox question
     by Al Scanandoah <k2zn@rochester.rr.com>
  8) [153854] Re: PIC questions
     by Dale Botkin <dale@botkin.org>
  9) [153855] battery backup for home station
     by John Rollins <kd7bcy@teleport.com>
 10) [153856] RE: PIC questions
     by Lee Boulineau <n4mvl@yahoo.com>
 11) [153857] Field Day 2003 de NK0E, N0TU, and N0MHQ (long...)
     by "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
 12) [153858] Getting beginners started in QRP and an offer
     by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dpol.net>
 13) [153859] Fw: FD 2003
     by "John Paul Keon" <jpkeon@nc.rr.com>
 14) [153860] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
     by "K5KW" <k5kw@onrampok.com>
 15) [153861] Re: battery backup for home station
     by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
 16) [153862] Re: battery backup for home station
     by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
 17) [153863] Re: PIC questions
     by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
 18) [153864] Re: PIC questions
     by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
 19) [153865] Re: battery backup for home station

    by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
20) [153866] RE: battery backup for home station
    by Adam Farson <farson@shaw.ca>
21) [153867] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
    by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
22) [153868] Rock-Mites and Pullup Resistors
    by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
23) [153869] Re: Helical wound radials
    by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
24) [153870] Re: Getting beginners started in QRP and an offer
    by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
25) [153871] Fw: PIC questions
    by "Joe Martin" <km5cw@arrl.net>
26) [153872] Re: QRP ARCI Summer Homebrew Contest
    by "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
27) [153873] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
    by "K5KW" <k5kw@onrampok.com>
28) [153874] For Sale: SWL DSW-20
    by "David Rogers" <dr7zyq@imbris.net>
29) [153875] Re: [ham] Re: battery backup for home station
    by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
30) [153876] Need K3CHP address
    by "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
31) [153877] Re: Helical wound radials
    by "arnaldo" <coro@enet.cu>
32) [153878] swap
    by "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
33) [153879] N0SXX from the Colorado Trail
    by Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
34) [153880] Re: PIC questions
    by "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
35) [153881] Re:battery backup for home station
    by NB6M@aol.com
36) [153882] Re:battery backup for home station
    by "richqrp" <richqrp@cox.net>
37) [153883] Re: PIC questions
    by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
38) [153884] Re:battery backup for home station
    by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
39) [153885] RE: PIC questions
    by "Boulineau, Lee" <lee.boulineau@attws.com>
40) [153886] Re: [fpqrp] PIG NETS/WEB PAGE/SPACE TIME CONTINUUM ETC...
    by "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>
41) [153887] RE: battery backup for home station
    by "David Hinerman" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
42) [153888] RE: PIC questions
    by "David Hinerman" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
43) [153889] RE: PIC questions

by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
44) [153890] RE: Do you live in Emmaus or Whitehall, PA? (BPL)
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
45) [153891] Re: Selling gear on the list
by brewerj@squared.com
46) [153892] Re: battery backup for home station
by NB6M@aol.com
47) [153893] Digitally controlled cap
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
48) [153894] Project and Article Info
by NB6M@aol.com
49) [153895] Re: PIC questions
by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
50) [153896] 1815z Band Scan for July 9/03
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
51) [153897] Re: PIC questions
by "Joe Martin" <km5cw@arrl.net>
52) [153898] Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
53) [153899] Short radials
by James Duffey <JamesDuffey@comcast.net>
54) [153900] RE: Digitally controlled cap
by "Boulineau, Lee" <lee.boulineau@attws.com>
55) [153901] [Parts] Whatsa 1N23C good fer?
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
56) [153902] Re: Digitally controlled cap
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
57) [153903] Good Day!
by Karl Larsen <k5di@msn.com>
58) [153904] Re: PIC questions
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
59) [153905] RE: Do you live in Emmaus or Whitehall, PA? (BPL)
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
60) [153906] speaking of PICs...
by "David Hinerman" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
61) [153907] Triplett Meter Battery
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
62) [153908] Re: Spartan Sprint Entry - K7RE
by Brian Kassel <K7RE@arrl.net>
63) [153909] New (and better?) Short Radial Art
by James Duffey <JamesDuffey@comcast.net>
64) [153910] Re: Getting beginners started in QRP and an offer
by "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
65) [153911] Re: Good Day!
by jimmy lee <jrlaudio@bellsouth.net>
66) [153912] Re: Digitally controlled cap
by Roger Traylor <traylor@ece.orst.edu>
67) [153913] Re: (fwd) Have You Been Harmed By Lead Solder?

by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>

Date: Tue, 08 Jul 2003 18:45:40 -0400
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153847] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
Message-ID: <5.2.1.1.2.20030708183816.02ea0db8@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

If there's 60dB of isolation, why should it matter if the unselected rigs are on or off?

Other than the possibility of transmitting INTO a grounded switch position-which I confess I did once into the Daiwa with (probably [years ago] the TR-7 at 100W or possibly the Ranger II). Nothing was hurt-but that's sheer luck. So... I would say it is a good thing to have the other rigs turned off, but hardly "necessary" (which makes it sound like something OTHER than stupidity requires it.)

///snip
...and it is necessary to have the unselected rigs turned off. The isolation between ports is greater than 60 dB. TNX,

>Don Tyrrell, W8AD
>Alpha Delta Communications, Inc.
>Web <www.alphadeltacom.com> <<
>
>Hope this is of some help.
>
>72,
>
>Don, K5KW
>in old Fort Gibson, oldest town in Oklahoma

72/73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: http://www.n4xy.com

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

"He that gives up a little liberty to gain
temporary security will lose both and
deserve neither".
--Benjamin Franklin

"Suppose you were an idiot ...
and suppose you were a member of
Congress... but I repeat myself."
--Mark Twain

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 19:47:25 -0400
From: "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153848] PIC questions
Message-ID: <002401c345ab$48de2cb0$4407c00a@WB8ZCC2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've put it off far too long. I'm thinking it's time I dive into the world
of PIC programming. Some of the web sources I've found appear daunting.
And I know there's a significant group of fellow QRP homebrewers (on
topic)on this list who have "the knowledge" I seek.

So, if you could be so kind to share your thoughts and recommendations for a
beginner (you know, the usual stuff... how to begin, what do I need, which
chip(s) to begin with, etc.).

Don't worry, I'm not afraid to learn new things, I just need to be pointed
in the right direction.

Or maybe "shoved" might be a better word.

Thanks.

73,

Russ Hines
WB8ZCC

Date: Tue, 08 Jul 2003 20:46:43 -0400
From: John Nall <jnall01@alltel.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153849] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030708204017.00b68468@mail.alltel.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 07:47 PM 7/8/2003 -0400, you wrote:

> >I've put it off far too long. I'm thinking it's time I dive into the world
>of PIC programming. Some of the web sources I've found appear daunting.
>And I know there's a significant group of fellow QRP homebrewers (on
>topic)on this list who have "the knowledge" I seek.
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> >So, if you could be so kind to share your thoughts and recommendations for a
>beginner (you know, the usual stuff... how to begin, what do I need, which

(a) Go to the website http://www.voti.nl/swp/index.html and read the stuff
there.

(b) Go to the website http://piclist.com/techref/microchip/index.htm and
read the stuff there.

(c) Subscribe to the PICLIST mailing list. You will find the info in (b)
above.

(d) Then come back and ask whatever questions seem appropriate. :-)

Good luck!

John AF4WM

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 20:06:37 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <n4xy@earthlink.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [153850] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
Message-ID: <01e001c345b6$59e37870$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A rig "turned off" still has its antenna input terminals connected does it
not?

Must be missing a point here . . . that statement sure makes me wonder about
Alpha Delta Communications.

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 5:45 PM
Subject: Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse

> If there's 60dB of isolation, why should it matter if the unselected rigs
> are on or off?
>
> Other than the possibility of transmitting INTO a grounded switch
> position-which I confess I did once into the Daiwa with (probably [years
> ago] the TR-7 at 100W or possibly the Ranger II). Nothing was hurt-but
> that's sheer luck. So... I would say it is a good thing to have the other
> rigs turned off, but hardly "necessary" (which makes it sound like
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>
>
> ///snip
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> isolation between ports is greater than 60 dB. TNX,
>
> >Don Tyrrell, W8AD
> >Alpha Delta Communications, Inc.
> >Web <www.alphadeltacom.com> <<

> >
> >Hope this is of some help.
> >
> >72,
> >
> >Don, K5KW
> >in old Fort Gibson, oldest town in Oklahoma
>
> 72/73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>
>
> Ed Tanton N4XY
> 189 Pioneer Trail
> Marietta, GA 30068-3466
>
> website: http://www.n4xy.com
>
> All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
> Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect
>
> LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
> SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
> OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057
>
> --
> "He that gives up a little liberty to gain
> temporary security will lose both and
> deserve neither".
> --Benjamin Franklin
>
> "Suppose you were an idiot ...
> and suppose you were a member of
> Congress... but I repeat myself."
> --Mark Twain
> --
>
>

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 21:11:04 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153851] Last Call - Log for TAC Sprint Wanted
Message-ID: <006301c345b6$f8d26bd0$58615cd1@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

I have been having some e-mail problems with my Internet provider so I am going to use a different e-mail address for log submissions, n3epa@yahoo.com .

I only have a total of 15 logs submitted for the Annual TAC Contest. I am not posting the final scores until the deadline of July 12, 2003 has passed. But there are still QRP'ers taking first place in different divisions with only a few QSO's.

Below are the calls that I received logs from, they are in no kind of order.

W1PID	KJ8K	SP9NSV
N5OE	KA3WMJ	WB3GCK
WA3WSJ	K6III	KW3F
AB9CA/4	N4BP	AA0NI
W2AGN	WD8RIF	N3AO

I know that there were many more in the contest. So if you did operate the 2003 TAC Sprint back in June, please send me your logs. I will figure out your score for you, I check all scoring anyway. You can send all logs in text or Excel format via e-mail to n3epa@yahoo.com .

Dead line for log submission is 12 July, 2003.

72 & Good DX
Ron de WB3AAL
wb3aal@yahoo.com
www.n3epa.org

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 18:16:57 -0700
From: "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
To: <wb8zcc@one.net>,
        "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153852] RE: PIC questions
Message-ID: <002301c345b7$dc834cf0$1002a8c0@TrabucoIan>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I got started with the book, "Programming and Customizing PICmicro Microcontrollers" by Myke Predko. It is very practical and has enough simple projects to take you a long way. The web resources (such as the PIClist) are very good but it helps to get your feet wet with something very simple.

I have used the (free) development environment from Microchip for all my development; works FB for the price. As programmer, I use something from Dontronics (I forget the model number now). This is compatible with the Microchip programmer so it just works with the development environment. (I did use a cheapo programmer for a while but it's not worth the saving IMO).

I would strongly suggest using flash-programmable devices. I am a professional programmer, but I still end up doing many edit/program/test cycles (flash programmable devices allow you to reprogram many times without lengthy erase cycles).

I use the 16F84, 16F628 and 16F873 devices (in increasing order of the peripherals included). I haven't needed to use any of the low-end devices (the mid-range devices are easier to use, with fewer restrictions on page boundaries, etc).

PIC programming is a lot of fun, just make sure it doesn't take over .. they are peripherals after all :)

73 de ian, K3IMW/6

Date: Tue, 08 Jul 2003 21:56:06 -0400
From: Al Scanandoah <k2zn@rochester.rr.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [153853] OT: EFJ Matchbox question
Message-ID: <3F0B7636.BEC1E29C@rochester.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm guessing that someone on this list uses one of these beauties...

Anyhow, during the process of playing around with the tap on the input coil to improve 30m matching, I lost track of where it's supposed to normally go.

Does anyone know how many turns from the cold side of the coil I should be attached?

Tnx - Al, K2ZN

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 21:25:43 -0500 (CDT)
From: Dale Botkin <dale@botkin.org>
To: Russ Hines <wb8zcc@one.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153854] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0307082112290.13004-100000@madmax.botkin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 8 Jul 2003, Russ Hines wrote:

> I've put it off far too long. I'm thinking it's time I dive into the
> world of PIC programming.

[Monty Python mode] Run away! Run away! 8-)

It's highly addictive. You got excellent advice from John and Ian. The PICList is indeed one of many things that makes the PIC unique; I have never seen such a broad and deep resource for ANY other processor.

My advice would be to read up on what you can, learn to use the assembler (easy), and prevent frustration and delay by spending a few bucks on a real, honest to goodness programmer. There are plenty around ranging from a few dollars (http://www.olimex.com/dev/) to very reasonable (http://www.melabs.com/products/epic.htm, I've been using one for years) to still pretty reasonable and very nice (http://www.newfoundelectronics.com/warp-13a.htm).

Also, figure out what you want to do BEFORE you buy a bunch of PICs. The 16F84 is widely known, but obsolete... the 16F628 is much faster, much better, and cheaper. The 12F629/675 are awesome little 8-pin devices, and the PIC18 family are in a completely different league. Projects abound, check piclist.com and many other websites (including mine, www.botkin.org/dale).

You can move on to a C compiler or some other language later on if you want. I use C almost exclusively now, but you NEED to learn the chip itself and ASM before you move on, so start there. And don't be afraid to ask questions on the PICList, even though you'll probably get toasted by the resident list curmudgeon once or twice. A week on the list and you'll

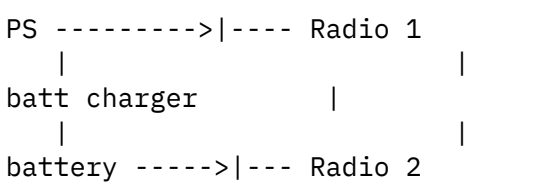
know exactly who I mean. I'm one of the list admins (currently
semi-inactive), so I try to keep the flames down. Newbies welcome. 8-)

73,
Dale - N0XAS
--
It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.
Get a PicoKeyer: http://www.hamgadgets.com

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 19:25:39 -0700
From: John Rollins <kd7bcy@teleport.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153855] battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <a05200f00bb312c231c46@[63.187.200.67]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

I think I figured it out, tell me if I'm right.(ASCII drawing below,
probably won't come through right) The AC power supply will run power
to a charger and to the radios, and then to keep the battery
connected put it through a diode to the radios. The diodes on the
battery and PS lines will keep the current from doing something bad
when one or the other is having problems, but it should keep running
when the AC power goes out.

Now the question is, what do I use for the diodes? I'm guessing I'll
need to get one with a rather high power rating to handle the draw
from the radios, or maybe I'm missing something else? Any feedback
would be appreciated.



--

/-----------------------------------\
| http://jrollins.tripod.com/ |
| KD7BCY   kd7bcy@teleport.com |
\-----------------------------------/

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 19:33:35 -0700 (PDT)
From: Lee Boulineau <n4mvl@yahoo.com>
To: ianmwilson@earthlink.net,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153856] RE: PIC questions
Message-ID: <20030709023335.39599.qmail@web21201.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

And you can start out very cheap, by using the
MicroChip tools, since they are free. A serial
programmer costs almost nothing - one is on the ARRL
website and one is at www.techfreakz.org. I also like
the 16XXX series of chips!

Lee N4MVL

--- Ian Wilson <ianmwilson@earthlink.net> wrote:
> I got started with the book, "Programming and
> Customizing PICmicro
> Microcontrollers" by Myke Predko. It is very
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> restrictions on page boundaries, etc).
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>
> 73 de ian, K3IMW/6
>
>

_____
Do you Yahoo!?
SBC Yahoo! DSL - Now only $29.95 per month!
http://sbc.yahoo.com

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 21:12:35 -0600
From: "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "Steve Galchutt" <n0tu@codenet.net>, <CBates1122@aol.com>
Subject: [153857] Field Day 2003 de NK0E, N0TU, and N0MHQ (long...)
Message-ID: <006501c345c7$f2a601c0$6801a8c0@dad>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang, here's our obligatory Field Day report, a few days late.

Just like any red-blooded American ham, the coming of June brings with it a rekindling of my passion for Field Day. Having missed last year's event due to the severe drought in Colorado and the resulting forest closures, my anticipation of this year's event was even keener than usual. I stayed busy during the weeks prior to the event by rounding up the usual suspects--er, ham buddies (Steve N0TU and Steve N0MHQ, hereafter referred to only by their call signs for obvious reasons) and organizing a weekend backpacking trip to the wilderness of Colorado. Batteries were charged, equipment was packed,

and dreams were dreamt of an idyllic weekend in the mountains communing with nature and the ether.

In past years we had spent Field Day at the top of Mt. Herman, a 9000-ft peak just west of Monument, Colorado. It was a good site, but the trees ("nature's antenna supports") weren't terribly tall and we had to lug a weekend's worth of water up the trail with us (since one doesn't usually encounter streams at the top of a mountain. This year would be different, though. I'd been camping in a lightly-used area of the Lost Creek Wilderness this spring, and it seemed like a perfect spot for Field Day: a secluded ridgeline off the trail, lots of space with tall trees, and a small stream nearby for water. It was a wonderful site during a Memorial weekend overnighter, and we knew it'd be great for Field Day.

Our plan this year was to set out Friday afternoon so that we'd arrive at our campsite by suppertime. This way we could make camp and still have plenty of time Friday evening and Saturday morning to set up our antennas. I constructed a full-size G5RV antenna in anticipation of putting it up as a flattop about 50 feet high and I was having secret fantasies about all the stations I'd work with that thing and my trusty K1. I was *ready* for this year's Field Day, and I was probably lugging 15 pounds of ham equipment in my pack--my K1, antenna (complete with about 70 ft of feedline), a 7 AH gel cel (I was planning on *lots* of contacts, after all), and my Palm handheld computer running GOLog and my Serial CW sender for logging.

So, we headed west from Colorado Springs on Friday afternoon and arrived at the trailhead around 4 PM. As we piled out of the car we were immediately attacked by a small horde of mosquitoes, of all things! Now I'm no stranger to skeeters, having grown up in Minnesota, but they're pretty rare in Colorado Springs, and I don't often run into them in the mountains. The trailhead was right next to a good-sized stream, though, so I wasn't surprised that there were mosquitoes around. Out came the bug spray, and we managed to fend them off for a few minutes while we donned our packs and got moving up the trail. Certainly there wouldn't be any mosquitoes at our campsite. After all, there's very little water around, and we didn't see any mosquitoes at all a month ago when we camped there.

We hiked up the trail, making sure to do the obligatory whining about how heavy our packs were, and after an hour or so of huffing and puffing we had finished climbing up the ridge line and arrived at our planned campsite. Only problem was, the mosquitoes had obviously hiked along with us and told some of their friends, too. Remember when I said that mosquitoes wouldn't be a problem at this site? I was wrong. I was very wrong. I was really, really wrong. THEY WERE EVERYWHERE! You could see them swarming in the air. Fifteen or twenty would land on you at once. If you took your hat off to wipe your brow, you'd catch three or four in your hat when you put it back on. You could see them lining up and taking numbers to bite you on what little flesh you still had exposed. The bug spray? They just sneered--honest, you could

hear them. Dracula looked like a rank amateur compared to this swarm of thirsty bloodsuckers. Despite the continual attacks, we managed to set up camp and cook some supper, all the time doing the mosquito dance. I changed into my long sleeve fleece sweatshirt and long pants long before the temperature required it, just to reduce the amount of skin exposed to the little buggers. Finally, N0TU and I dove into our tents for a couple hours until it was dark and cool enough for the attacks to subside. N0MHQ was using only a tarp for shelter, but he had luckily brought along a little 100% DEET, and that was doing a little better job of keeping the wolves at bay. Besides, he didn't seem to be as appealing to the bloodsuckers--might have been his Oklahoma blood.

Finally, it was safe to go back outside around 9:30 PM. N0TU had apparently crashed for the night, because we didn't see him until the next morning, but N0MHQ and I sat under the stars sipping our preferred adult beverages and marveling at the clear, moonless nighttime sky. The milky way was clearly visible, and we spotted many satellites and constellations that you had no hope of seeing from the city. Truly an enjoyable night, even though we had to endure the earlier bloodletting.

As usually happens when backpacking, we were all up with the sun the following morning, and it was still cool enough that we enjoyed a relatively skeeter-free breakfast. It wasn't long, though, before things warmed up enough to bring back the swarms. We had all bucked ourselves up to spending the entire weekend fighting mosquitoes, but I don't think our hearts were really in it. I looked at N0TU and said, "You know, if we're going to bail out, now's the time to do it." Thirty seconds later we were feverishly tearing down our tents and packing our packs. We were headed back down the trail by 9 AM, and soon after we were headed to Mt. Herman, hoping to get up to the top and get set up before we lost too much operating time. On our way through Colorado Springs we stopped and picked up some *real* bug spray in case we needed it.

We finally reached the Mt. Herman trailhead at around noon, and we quickly set off up the trail. After the obligatory whining, huffing, and puffing, we managed to get up to our new campsite a little after 1 PM. So far, so good--we hadn't lost a lot of time due to our unanticipated relocation, and even better, there weren't any mosquitoes! We quickly set up camp and began hanging antennas. Since we'd used this site before, it really didn't take much time to decide which trees to use, and we all had antennas hung by about 3 PM. Mine was about 30 feet up and I managed to get the ends off the ground, too, in more or less a flattop instead of the usual inverted vee. N0TU had put up a half-size G5RV, and N0MHQ was putting up his inverted Y for 20m.

It didn't take long for me to get on the air, and 20m was hopping! I quickly bagged my first dozen or so contacts while my cohorts finished getting set up. My station was working flawlessly, but that couldn't be said for N0TU.

He was truly snakebit. His K1 would not change frequency. He was turning the tuning knob, but the K1 wasn't cooperating, and he was SOL (So Out of Luck), as they say. I unplugged my K1 and lent it to him while I took a break, and even then he continued to have grief. His battery connector was troublesome. His paddle connector was troublesome. At least his antenna worked. He managed a few contacts and then gave me back my K1 so I could get back on the air. N0TU decided to switch from RF to audio, and pulled out his harmonica to provide a little QRM for all the CW signals I was hearing.

Meanwhile, N0MHQ had gotten himself on the air more or less uneventfully, using his 20m SST and inverted Y antenna and was merrily playing radio. We were all keeping an eye on the sky, which was continually darkening and periodically emitting distant rumbles of thunder (yet another source of QRM). Finally, things started looking reasonably threatening, and we all disconnected our antennas and stashed our gear around 4 PM. We hoped the storm would simply sprinkle a little and continue on its merry way, as do many afternoon thundershowers this time of year. Boy, were we wrong (where have I heard that before?)! Soon the rain began pouring down and we once again dove into our tents to avoid the hostility of the environment. The rain kept us in our tents for an hour or so and thoroughly soaked everything. Luckily, I didn't discover any leaks, but mud was splattered onto my tent walls and I was sure I'd have a royal mess to clean up later. Finally, the rain subsided and we were able to get out of our tents, but we continued to hear quite a bit of thunder and didn't risk getting back on the air until about 9 PM. Even then, things were still wet so I pulled my feedline inside my tent and worked FD from there for a couple of hours before hitting the sack. We had a grand total of about four hours of operating time logged on Saturday. Not exactly the way I wanted Field Day to go.

Sunday morning brought better weather and better spirits. I ate my breakfast on a rock ledge overlooking Monument and Colorado Springs, and we marveled at a cloud formation piled up to the north of Monument Hill (a natural boundary between Colorado Springs and Denver), and then marveled even more when the clouds climbed up the side of Mt. Herman and engulfed us in an eerie mist. We saw the sun intermittently that morning, but enough to dry out the tents and make it pleasant to once again sit outside with my gear and work more FD contacts. We alternated between radio work and packing up our gear, and after I had logged my 100th contact I pulled the plug and finished packing. By 1 PM we were headed back down the trail, and we reached N0TU's car at the trailhead soon after.

When we arrived at the trailhead on Saturday, N0TU had backed his car into a fairly snug little spot next to the hillside, where the ground formed a little bit of a bowl (meaning that his front and rear bumpers were very close to the ground). On Sunday after we had loaded our stuff back into his car, we jumped in and proceeded to go... nowhere. His car wouldn't move! One wheel would spin, but it had no traction. N0MHQ and I got out to give it a

push, but we evidently weren't pushing like the manly men we are, because the car still refused to budge. Even a guy with an SUV couldn't pull us out of that spot--until N0TU released the parking brake. Oops! Finally, we were back on the road and headed to N0TU's house for some homebrew beer and the event post mortem.

So, we had to climb up to two campsites. We were ravaged by mosquitoes. We were dumped on by Mother Nature. Rigs wouldn't work. Cars wouldn't move. "Field Day?" Or "freakin' disaster?" You decide...

Oh well, it still beats working at the office.

73 de Dave NK0E

P.S. I posted the pics on the web. Too many to fit on one web site so there's two. You gotta visit both to see all the pics:

http://home.earthlink.net/~eknancyk

http://home.earthlink.net/~nk0e

N0TU is the tall skinny guy with the wide-brimmed hat. N0MHQ is the short skinny guy with the Yaesu hat and beard. I'm the slightly-chubby guy with the beard and wide-brimmed hat.

Enjoy...

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 20:18:43 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dpol.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153858] Getting beginners started in QRP and an offer
Message-ID: <019b01c345c8$cd460640$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys, one of the things that I think attracts people to qrp is the ability to build one's own equipment. There is something wonderful about the feeling that you get when you build something and it works. The feeling is best when it works the first time, but it is still pretty darn good when you figure out why it didn't work the first time and come up with a fix.

I hear all the time that we need to attract more young people to QRP, and I

agree. Jim Cates suggested to me a long, long time ago that we should encourage young people all that we can. He said, and I agree whole heartedly, that we should give kits to kids whenever possible. We have done this over the years, and I make it a policy to give a kit to every licensed "kid" 16 or younger that I meet when we have a booth and are selling kits. The look on their faces when you give them a kit is better than money.

The American QRP Club also believes in encouraging young people, and that is why at our booth in Hamcom, we made it a point to talk with youngsters who stopped by the booth. We gave away 13 NorCal keyer kits to kids, some were licensed, some were not. But all expressed an interest in ham radio and in CW. We used to just give away kits to kids with a license, but it hit me that we could encourage and should encourage all kids. The NorCal keyer kit is perfect for doing this. It is easy to build, and when the kit is built, you have something of value. Plus, it sure does seem to be a natural for encouraging CW, grin.

When I give away a kit, I always ask if they have someone who will help them build it. Usually it is their dad, but sometimes it is a mom, or a grandparent. It doesn't matter, as long as they get some guidance and help.

Now what is the point in all of this? Well, I was thinking that you could have the same pleasure that I did, and encourage a new ham to get on the air, to build, to have the same fun that we all have with this hobby we love so much. So, I am going to make you an offer. If you will give me your word that you are buying the extra kit for a new ham (doesn't have to be a kid), or an old ham who is not comfortable with CW (I think that you all can find a handie talkie ham in your club that fits this description), The American QRP Club and NorCal will sell you 2 NorCal keyer kits for $25, postage paid. You also have to commit to helping the newbie build his or her kit and get it to work. These are normally $15 each. Details on the kit can be seen under NorCal kits on the American QRP Club page at www.amqrp.org

How about it? Are you ready to make a positive step towards doing something to help our hobby, and to help QRP? If so, all you have to do is send a check or money order for $25 made out to Doug Hendricks to:

Doug Hendricks
ATTN: CW OFFER
862 Frank Ave.
Dos Palos, CA 93620

Please enclose a self addressed mailing label, and a short note stating that you are ordering two kits, so that you and your "new CW buddy" can build your kits together.

72, Doug

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 23:18:55 -0400
From: "John Paul Keon" <jpkeon@nc.rr.com>
To: "QRP L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153859] Fw: FD 2003
Message-ID: <00ee01c345c8$d52a49c0$6401a8c0@nc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Subject: Fw: FD 2003

I thought I would share this.
We had a wonderful time and figured some of you might want to enjoy it also.

pictures at this site:

http://bellsouthpwp.net/a/a/aa4xx/index.html

If you don't want to read a good short story, just hit delete.
72's
de ab4pp

Knightlites FD 2003
by: John Paul/AB4PP

A lot of planning usually goes into a trip for us, and this was no different. We started last year more or less getting our ideas together. We were still undecided until two months before FD where we would go and set up because we did not have a lot of input this year. Everyone seemed to have gotten their plans amiss or they had plans with the family. So as an end result we were narrowed down to just 3 ops this year.

With the help of Paul/AA4XX and Dick/N4HAY I gathered and rounded up all my ideas and concepts. We planned on the propagation and bands we would be able to use and make points on. As it turned out we did fairly well this time at that. Between Paul and Dick they put together two vertical loops for 80 and 40, phased verticals and a wire antenna for 20 meters and some

others ready to go up but were not used. I put together my new 15 meter beam (May QST) and got that finished the week before FD. I also took along the walking stick vertical for 40 meters and my homemade buddipole dipole for 10 through 40 meters. All in all, we had the antennas, and with two Sierras, a K2, and a Norcal 40A, we were armed and ready for the event.

Two weeks of hunting and repairing gear gave us two screen shelters and two tents for use for operating positions. We were also geared up for the meals with my stove and some extra camping stoves in case we needed them. Chairs were a real luxury this time and since we had guests the extra chairs came in handy. So that turned out well too. For power to operate at 3A on battery we used gel cells for the radios and equipment and had a generator for the lights and the laptops so we could stay on the air the whole time. Fans were a big plus at all operating positions too, and helped us to pass the heat wave.

We arrived on the site on Saturday morning. As we started setting up we were most fortunate to have picked a spot on the farm of John and Anna Lee Crumpton (KD4ZJQ) where John had mowed. We had an ideal operating location. It was wide open to say the least, and readily accessible to some large trees. We were even in an area that was shielded from the weather by the trees. Paul and Dick chose a spot that was on the quiet side of the wind. As it turned out that probably saved us a lot of damage and trouble during FD.

Setting up was a chore as usual, and we got our antennas and shelters up right away and got the generator out in a field a good 300 yards from the operating site. As it was we really had to listen to hear the generator and it was not a problem. A long extension cord and a lot of extra splitters on the spot nearest the camp made it a wonderful event with power.

By the time FD 2003 started we were on the air with two stations. We were waiting on some tuners to come from Greensboro via Bob/AE4IC. We were unaware that there was a major traffic collision on I-40 near Garner and US 70. It was a horrific accident from the news reports and tied traffic up on both sides of the interstate. Bob and his family were in a caravan and they all got stuck in that mess for several hours. I did finally make contact with them and we got the tuners for the radios. In the meantime, though, Paul got out his small box of goodies and made up some baluns for the wire antennas with the 450 ohm ladderline. I watched as the master went to work and made a couple up and then tuned them to the feedlines. I operated for a while on the vertical until he got the balun made for the 40 meter loop. Wow, what an improvement the loop made over the vertical. Of course it was up there in the trees about 80 feet or so and was a better antenna than the vertical for some of the stations. The stations I could not get on the vertical were quickly put in the log on the loop.

Dick got the new 15 meter beam (Black Widow Spyder Beam) going and had an

opening and started logging on 15 meters. Paul got his antennas ready in short order and got 20 meters on the air too.
He had put together two co-phased verticals for 20 and had a wire antenna he put up too. It was really noticeable to see the stations get worked on 20 meters with those two different antennas and the phasing of the verticals made a difference as usual. The difference of signals on those antennas was more so than the different antennas on 40 meters. Propagation and conditions improved and then they went from long to a shorter distance.

Somewhere early in the contest Bob called and said that they had broken out of the traffic jam and were headed our way. I met them near the interstate and got the tuners from him. When we got those on the antennas we were able to do some fine tuning and it seemed to make a difference, especially on 40 meters.

In the early evening, before dusk, Paul took a break and headed out to get something to eat at a local restaurant. I am sure the ride in the air-conditioning was a pleasure too. I remember the rides I had to take and they were more than welcomed in the heat and humidity. While Paul was gone a thunderstorm came up over us and we got slammed with wind and rain. There was very little lightning near us, thank goodness. Dick and I had to disconnect and cover up the gear under the screen shelters and the wind was threatening to the point that we were worried the tents and shelters would blow over. Thankfully they did not and we just got a good soaking in the cool rain. Prior to this we could hear thunder for a couple of hours before it finally got to us.

As suddenly as the storm came up, it dissipated and we were back to operating. Paul came back and said he did not get into it where he was, so it was more localized to where we were. The good part about it was that the temperature dropped 40 degrees or so and the humidity was down a lot after that the rest of the night. We had two and three stations going on the air after that.

During the evening hours, after the storm, Dick s family showed up and brought our groceries. In my efforts to get my gear ready I had forgotten to go get them before I packed the truck. After I got going I realized that I would have to leave all the gear out in the parking lot at the grocery store and that was not such a good idea in Johnston County. I called Dick and we agreed to let his wife get the groceries on her way down to visit us that evening. She was a real gem and got everything we needed. When they came to visit we fired up the charcoal grill and made steaks and had wonderful salads. It was probably the best meal I had in a while, or at least the weather made it that way. The visit by Dick s wife and the children was a real break for us too. Paul, Dick and I got a real good meal and after we cleaned up it started to drizzle again and Dick s family left to go home.

We got back to the radios and logged again until about 2 am. Dick was suffering jet lag from his recent return from the Far East and he went to take a nap. Paul and I followed about 3 or 3:30 am. It was cool and I had forgotten my sleeping bag and my blankets and we all decided the best thing to do was sleep in our trucks.

About 5:30am or 6 am we got up and got on the radios again for a short time. We took a short break and went to the house and got to freshen up at John s. I got the stove going and cooked up a huge breakfast that would have put IHOP to shame. We made up fresh brewed (perked) coffee in my new coffeepot (14-cup) and filled that baby twice that morning. Sure was good. That was a big change from last year s instant on the mountaintop. I learned how to put coffee in tea bags last year and used that on more than one occasion since then; but, this time we did it right with a big pot.

We worked the bands and logged until about 12 noon and then we decided that it was time to take down the site. It was unbearable hot again, and I think hotter than on Saturday. After everything was dismantled and put in our trucks we policed the area and got together with John again. We were all pretty tired and bushed. The weather took a lot out of us. We thanked him for a wonderful time and the use of his farm. It was wonderful and a quiet place to operate from.

All in all we had a great time and the camaraderie and fellowship was irreplaceable. We learned some valuable lessons again and the next trip will be better for that.

Paul took pictures of the sites and antennas and I was so busy I forgot to do any picture taking. I did not forget the camera I simply forgot to use it.

Again, a big thanks to John and Anna Lee for letting us use the site. It was easy to get there, and very accommodating for our purpose.

John Paul, Raleigh, NC [AB4PP]//NNN UTV
http://www.knightlites.org
"We all take different paths in life, but no matter where
we go, we take a little of each other everywhere."

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 22:39:44 -0500
From: "K5KW" <k5kw@onrampok.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153860] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
Message-ID: <004601c345cb$bda39d80$a35258d8@21byq>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>

> A rig "turned off" still has its antenna input terminals connected does it
not? Must be missing a point here . <

I am somewhat puzzled by the remark also, George, particularly when all the
unused switch positions are grounded to the frame of the switch anyway. It
doesn't seem to me to be of much of a concern with our QRP rigs, but at high
power, I just dunno.

It's purely a guess, since I lack the test equipment to verify the amount of
RF "feedthru", if any, to unused switch position, but...I wonder if the
rationale is that any such RF would be insufficient to damage other
equipment if it's turned off but perhaps still sufficient to damage
sensitive receiver pre-amps if another radio is turned on.

Don, K5KW
Fort Gibson, Oklahoma

Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 5:45 PM
> Subject: Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
>
>
> > If there's 60dB of isolation, why should it matter if the unselected
rigs
> > are on or off?
> >
> > Other than the possibility of transmitting INTO a grounded switch
> > position-which I confess I did once into the Daiwa with (probably [years
> > ago] the TR-7 at 100W or possibly the Ranger II). Nothing was hurt-but
> > that's sheer luck. So... I would say it is a good thing to have the
other
> > rigs turned off, but hardly "necessary" (which makes it sound like
> > something OTHER than stupidity requires it.)
> >
> >
> > ///snip
> > ...and it is necessary to have the unselected rigs turned off. The
> > isolation between ports is greater than 60 dB. TNX,

> >
> > >Don Tyrrell, W8AD
> > >Alpha Delta Communications, Inc.
> > >Web <www.alphadeltacom.com> <<
> > >
> > >Hope this is of some help.
> > >
> > >72,
> > >
> > >Don, K5KW
> > >in old Fort Gibson, oldest town in Oklahoma
> >
> > 72/73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>
> >
> > Ed Tanton N4XY
> > 189 Pioneer Trail
> > Marietta, GA 30068-3466
> >
> > website: http://www.n4xy.com
> >
> > All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
> > Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect
> >
> > LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
> > SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
> > OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057
> >
> > ----------
> > "He that gives up a little liberty to gain
> > temporary security will lose both and
> > deserve neither".
> > --Benjamin Franklin
> >
> > "Suppose you were an idiot ...
> > and suppose you were a member of
> > Congress... but I repeat myself."
> > --Mark Twain
> > ----------
> >
> >
>

Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 22:55:20 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>

To: John Rollins <kd7bcy@teleport.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153861] Re: battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0307082243510.15983-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Diodes, diodes, diodes!

1) Each battery you use - if they're in parallel - gets a separate
charge side diode

2) Each battery you use - if they're in parallel - gets a separate load
side diode

In normal use...

These diodes cause a 0.7v drop, and waste some power.

In case of power outage, however...

These diodes prevent the batteries from back-feeding the power supply AND
cross-feeding (equalizing with) each other.

Make sure the PIV and I fwd are big enough for the intended application.
For load side diodes, I used to run 100w (22 amps) and believe I used two
legs of a full-wave bridge (probably 50 amps) in parallel. You'll also
want to fuse everything at appropriate currents.

On Tue, 8 Jul 2003, John
Rollins wrote:

> I think I figured it out, tell me if I'm right.(ASCII drawing below,
> probably won't come through right) The AC power supply will run power
> to a charger and to the radios, and then to keep the battery
> connected put it through a diode to the radios. The diodes on the
> battery and PS lines will keep the current from doing something bad
> when one or the other is having problems, but it should keep running
> when the AC power goes out.
>
> Now the question is, what do I use for the diodes? I'm guessing I'll
> need to get one with a rather high power rating to handle the draw
> from the radios, or maybe I'm missing something else? Any feedback
> would be appreciated.
>
>
>
> PS --------->|---- Radio 1

```
>    |                          |
> batt charger        |
>    |                          |
> battery ----->|--- Radio 2
>
>
```

```
--
Scott Rosenfeld  ARS N7JI
541-684-9970  Eugene, OR  Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu  http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham
```

```
Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 22:57:38 -0500
From: "George,  W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <kd7bcy@teleport.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153862] Re: battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <027d01c345ce$3de62ba0$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

John, in the system I use, the hookup is like this:

The VS-35M Astron power supply connects to the battery through a 60 amp power diode and a 30 amp fuse. The battery connects to all the load (two Icom transceivers) through a 60 amp fuse.

This means that

1. if the load shorts, the 60 amp fuse protects everything.

2. if the battery shorts, the 30 amp fuse and diode protect the power supply

3. if the power supply crowbars, the diode and 30 amp fuse prevent the battery from being shorted and possibly exploding.

4. if the diode shorts, the 30 amp fuse protects everything.

I suggest that you run all your load from the battery through a suitable fuse, and use the power supply to charge the battery through a large diode.

Always turn on the power supply first, and let it settle down. Then connect

the battery. Then turn on the load.

This gives you a king-sized UPS depending upon the size of the battery. I use a 105 AH RV deep discharge battery located outside the shack for safety. Check the water at least weekly!

Have fun knowing that you can still operate in a power outage but as important that your equipment is not subjected to power transients.

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----
From: "John Rollins" <kd7bcy@teleport.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 9:25 PM
Subject: battery backup for home station

> I think I figured it out, tell me if I'm right.(ASCII drawing below,
> probably won't come through right) The AC power supply will run power
> to a charger and to the radios, and then to keep the battery
> connected put it through a diode to the radios. The diodes on the
> battery and PS lines will keep the current from doing something bad
> when one or the other is having problems, but it should keep running
> when the AC power goes out.
>
> Now the question is, what do I use for the diodes? I'm guessing I'll
> need to get one with a rather high power rating to handle the draw
> from the radios, or maybe I'm missing something else? Any feedback
> would be appreciated.
>
>
>
> PS --------->|---- Radio 1
> | |
> batt charger |
> | |
> battery ----->|--- Radio 2
>
> --

>
> /-----------------------------------\
> | http://jrollins.tripod.com/ |
> | KD7BCY   kd7bcy@teleport.com |
> \-----------------------------------/

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 03:57:45 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: wb8zcc@one.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153863] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <Law15-F67U3QXRhp3aT00031687@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
>Reply-To: wb8zcc@one.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: PIC questions
>Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 19:47:25 -0400
>
>I've put it off far too long. I'm thinking it's time I dive into the world
>of PIC programming. Some of the web sources I've found appear daunting.
>And I know there's a significant group of fellow QRP homebrewers (on
>topic)on this list who have "the knowledge" I seek.
>
>So, if you could be so kind to share your thoughts and recommendations for
>a
>beginner (you know, the usual stuff... how to begin, what do I need, which
>chip(s) to begin with, etc.).
>
>Don't worry, I'm not afraid to learn new things, I just need to be pointed
>in the right direction.
>
>Or maybe "shoved" might be a better word.
>

You'll find the Atmel AVR *much* easier to use. The PIC was designed 20
years ago has a very messy architecture.

73, Leon

--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1424 423947
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

_____
Find a cheaper internet access deal - choose one to suit you.
http://www.msn.co.uk/internetaccess

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 03:58:54 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: wb8zcc@one.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153864] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <Law15-F61TQH0ZIaU5y000313c8@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
>Reply-To: wb8zcc@one.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: PIC questions
>Date: Tue, 8 Jul 2003 19:47:25 -0400
>
>I've put it off far too long. I'm thinking it's time I dive into the world
>of PIC programming. Some of the web sources I've found appear daunting.
>And I know there's a significant group of fellow QRP homebrewers (on
>topic)on this list who have "the knowledge" I seek.
>
>So, if you could be so kind to share your thoughts and recommendations for
>a
>beginner (you know, the usual stuff... how to begin, what do I need, which
>chip(s) to begin with, etc.).
>
>Don't worry, I'm not afraid to learn new things, I just need to be pointed
>in the right direction.
>
>Or maybe "shoved" might be a better word.
>

You'll find the Atmel AVR *much* easier to use if you are new to MCUs. The

PIC was designed 20 years ago and has a very messy architecture.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1424 423947
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

____
Get Hotmail on your mobile phone http://www.msn.co.uk/msnmobile

---

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 00:55:36 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <kd7bcy@teleport.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153865] Re: battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <005c01c345d6$652446e0$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, if you don't need the supply to 'work through' a power failure, you
can always have a 110v AC relay to select power for the radios or
whatever from the AC supply. Then if power fails, you will 'glitch' as
the relay(s) change over to battery.

That eliminates the diode. And it's usually fine for everything except
computers.

For laptops, I'd just power them direct off a battery and keep the battery
on charge. You can use the same relay type scheme to drop of the
charger if power fails, IF the charger loads the battery when the AC
isn't present. (Some do, some don't)

For radios that may hang from the 'glitch', put another relay 'in line'
right
at the radio. One that is a DC relay 'held on' by the output. If there's
a glitch, the relay will open. Put a push button to bypass and power
the relay for a second to start it. Or, make a small 555 circuit wired
as a one-shot that waits a few seconds to power the relay. That way
if you get a glitch, the powe stays off for a minimum of a few seconds
so that the radio always comes back up 'clean'.

In a battery fail setup like this, aways choose your relays so that in the

default powered state they select AC, as then you have power to spare.
Once the AC fails and you are on battery, make sure the relays are in
the UNPOWERED state so that lost power is minimized.

Mike

Date: Tue, 08 Jul 2003 22:03:18 -0700
From: Adam Farson <farson@shaw.ca>
To: w5yr@att.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@LEHIGH.EDU>
Subject: [153866] RE: battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <DMEILAEADPNBAHKBNMMHEELNFIAA.farson@shaw.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi George,

If at all possible, it is recommended to connect the regulator sensing lead
to the load side of the diode.

The PSU output voltage should be set to float the battery at 13.5V to 13.8V.
Once a month, an equalising charge at 14.4V should be applied for 8 to 12
hours.

Cheers for now, 73,
Adam VA7OJ/AB4OJ

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
George, W5YR
Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 20:58
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: battery backup for home station

John, in the system I use, the hookup is like this:

The VS-35M Astron power supply connects to the battery through a 60 amp
power diode and a 30 amp fuse. The battery connects to all the load (two
Icom transceivers) through a 60 amp fuse.

This means that

1. if the load shorts, the 60 amp fuse protects everything.

2. if the battery shorts, the 30 amp fuse and diode protect the power supply

3. if the power supply crowbars, the diode and 30 amp fuse prevent the battery from being shorted and possibly exploding.

4. if the diode shorts, the 30 amp fuse protects everything.

I suggest that you run all your load from the battery through a suitable fuse, and use the power supply to charge the battery through a large diode.

Always turn on the power supply first, and let it settle down. Then connect the battery. Then turn on the load.

This gives you a king-sized UPS depending upon the size of the battery. I use a 105 AH RV deep discharge battery located outside the shack for safety. Check the water at least weekly!

Have fun knowing that you can still operate in a power outage but as important that your equipment is not subjected to power transients.

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 01:50:19 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <k5kw@onrampok.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153867] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
Message-ID: <02e001c345e6$5d2c3a00$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It all depends upon what the guy meant by "turned off."

Most of us would interpret that to mean the power switch was "off."

He may have meant that the radio had it antenna disconnected and therefore was "off."

I think I will fire up my HP 436A power meter - the one I had at ArkieCon - and measure the feedthrough of a couple of switches just for grins. It will read from about 0.3 nanowatts to 30 watts so that should cover it! <:}

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----
From: "K5KW" <k5kw@onrampok.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 10:39 PM
Subject: Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse

>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
>
> > A rig "turned off" still has its antenna input terminals connected does it
> not? Must be missing a point here . <
>
> I am somewhat puzzled by the remark also, George, particularly when all the
> unused switch positions are grounded to the frame of the switch anyway. It
> doesn't seem to me to be of much of a concern with our QRP rigs, but at high
> power, I just dunno.
>
> It's purely a guess, since I lack the test equipment to verify the amount of
> RF "feedthru", if any, to unused switch position, but...I wonder if the
> rationale is that any such RF would be insufficient to damage other
> equipment if it's turned off but perhaps still sufficient to damage
> sensitive receiver pre-amps if another radio is turned on.
>
> Don, K5KW

> Fort Gibson, Oklahoma
>
> Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> > Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 5:45 PM
> > Subject: Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
> >
> >
> > > If there's 60dB of isolation, why should it matter if the unselected
> rigs
> > > are on or off?
> > >
> > > Other than the possibility of transmitting INTO a grounded switch
> > > position-which I confess I did once into the Daiwa with (probably
[years
> > > ago] the TR-7 at 100W or possibly the Ranger II). Nothing was hurt-but
> > > that's sheer luck. So... I would say it is a good thing to have the
> other
> > > rigs turned off, but hardly "necessary" (which makes it sound like
> > > something OTHER than stupidity requires it.)
> > >
> > >
> > > ///snip
> > > ...and it is necessary to have the unselected rigs turned off. The
> > > isolation between ports is greater than 60 dB. TNX,
> > >
> > > >Don Tyrrell, W8AD
> > > >Alpha Delta Communications, Inc.
> > > >Web <www.alphadeltacom.com> <<
> > > >
> > > >Hope this is of some help.
> > > >
> > > >72,
> > > >
> > > >Don, K5KW
> > > >in old Fort Gibson, oldest town in Oklahoma
> > >
> > > 72/73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>
> > >
> > > Ed Tanton N4XY
> > > 189 Pioneer Trail
> > > Marietta, GA 30068-3466
> > >
> > > website: http://www.n4xy.com
> > >
> > > All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
> > > Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect
> > >

> > > LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
> > > SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
> > > OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057
> > >
> > > --
> > > "He that gives up a little liberty to gain
> > > temporary security will lose both and
> > > deserve neither".
> > > --Benjamin Franklin
> > >
> > > "Suppose you were an idiot ...
> > > and suppose you were a member of
> > > Congress... but I repeat myself."
> > > --Mark Twain
> > > --
> > >
> > >
> > >
>
>

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 06:05:41 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, QRPp-I@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [153868] Rock-Mites and Pullup Resistors
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20030709060541.009b3270@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

R-Mers,

Adding one or the other of the new keyer chips to your Rock-Mite adds a lot of functionality. The presently available chips require a pullup resistor connected to pin 4 of the chip.

>From the R-M schematic, you see that pin 4 of the chip is the same as the connection to the pushbutton.

You can insert one end of the pullup into the hole for the pushbutton wire. Leave enough room at the board side of the resistor to connect your pushbutton wire. Bend the pullup resistor over against the top of the lead at R8 and tack solder it in place. Snip off any excess wire. (On one already built R-M, I was able to make this connection from the top of the board without removing the R-M from it's enclosure.)

If your pushbutton is close to the end of the board where R8 and D4 are located, you can connect the pullup from the side of the pushbutton that is connected to the board and over to the R8 at the junction of R8/D4.

No connections to chips or the underside of the board are needed to do the pullup connections as described above.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601   http://www.netxqrp.org

---

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 07:59:42 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: kr1st@amsat.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153869] Re: Helical wound radials
Message-ID: <3F0C03AE.395F2D97@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Alex,

Back in 1980 I met a Dutch ham, PA3APA, who was using helical radials for his 4BTV, which he used mounted on a very small Dutch apartment balcony with some success. Since I was using helical antennas at the time, the interests gelled. The radials were calculated by the same formula as the active elements. Double the required length of wire to make a wire element, and wind it helically on a pole. Some trimming may be necessary! Use two or more radials.

73

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 08:08:39 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@dpol.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153870] Re: Getting beginners started in QRP and an offer
Message-ID: <3F0C05C7.360463B7@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug,

While I completely agree with everything you have said, I feel I must interject, QRP is not for everyone. There are lots of beginning hams who only want to be repeater hams, and there is another group who want to work QRO. What is most important is that we encourage their interest in ham radio, and not force our views on them.

73

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 07:22:17 -0700
From: "Joe Martin" <km5cw@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153871] Fw: PIC questions
Message-ID: <00bc01c34625$810616a0$02000003@j4q8u6>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Joe Martin" <km5cw@arrl.net>
To: <n4mvl@yahoo.com>
Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 7:21 AM
Subject: Re: PIC questions

> You can get a lot ofgreat information at the NJQRP clubs site as well.
> Scan the menu and look for Digital projects,, I got the plans to build my
> own programer from there. It works very nicely, I can send you some jpegs
of
> it if you like,,just shoot me a private email.
> 73 de KM5CW Joe
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Lee Boulineau" <n4mvl@yahoo.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 7:33 PM
> Subject: RE: PIC questions
>
>
> > And you can start out very cheap, by using the
> > MicroChip tools, since they are free. A serial
> > programmer costs almost nothing - one is on the ARRL
> > website and one is at www.techfreakz.org. I also like

> > the 16XXX series of chips!
> >
> > Lee N4MVL
> >
> >
> > --- Ian Wilson <ianmwilson@earthlink.net> wrote:
> > > I got started with the book, "Programming and
> > > Customizing PICmicro
> > > Microcontrollers" by Myke Predko. It is very
> > > practical and has enough
> > > simple projects to take you a long way. The web
> > > resources (such as the
> > > PIClist) are very good but it helps to get your feet
> > > wet with something
> > > very simple.
> > >
> > > I have used the (free) development environment from
> > > Microchip for all my
> > > development; works FB for the price. As programmer,
> > > I use something
> > > from Dontronics (I forget the model number now).
> > > This is compatible with
> > > the Microchip programmer so it just works with the
> > > development
> > > environment. (I did use a cheapo programmer for a
> > > while but it's not
> > > worth the saving IMO).
> > >
> > > I would strongly suggest using flash-programmable
> > > devices. I am a
> > > professional programmer, but I still end up doing
> > > many edit/program/test
> > > cycles (flash programmable devices allow you to
> > > reprogram many times
> > > without lengthy erase cycles).
> > >
> > > I use the 16F84, 16F628 and 16F873 devices (in
> > > increasing order of the
> > > peripherals included). I haven't needed to use any
> > > of the low-end
> > > devices (the mid-range devices are easier to use,
> > > with fewer
> > > restrictions on page boundaries, etc).
> > >
> > > PIC programming is a lot of fun, just make sure it
> > > doesn't take over ..
> > > they are peripherals after all :)
> > >

> > > 73 de ian, K3IMW/6
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
> > _____
> > Do you Yahoo!?
> > SBC Yahoo! DSL - Now only $29.95 per month!
> > http://sbc.yahoo.com
>

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 07:29:30 -0500
From: "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
To: "Rick McKee" <kc8aon@juno.com>
Cc: "List; QRP, QRP Mailing List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153872] Re: QRP ARCI Summer Homebrew Contest
Message-ID: <001b01c34616$f9084740$728bcccf@bbbcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rick,

I've looked at the Pixie 2 stuff and have decided to build
one for the sprint on Sunday. I think I have just about all
the parts on hand.

Thanks,

Jim, WD9EYB

Reply-To: j.p.osburn@ieee.org

----- Original Message -----
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 9:19 AM
Subject: Re: QRP ARCI Summer Homebrew Contest

> Don't know the exact output level, but lookup the "Pixie 2" on the
web,
> it will probably meet your needs ! Fits in an Altoids tin, and runs

on a
> 9volt battery !
>
>   72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid:
EM88rl
> SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500
RX
>   QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269
>   QRP'ers DEPEND ON SKILL - NOT RAW POWER !
>

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 08:11:07 -0500
From: "K5KW" <k5kw@onrampok.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153873] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
Message-ID: <000d01c3461b$8fbe98c0$0d5258d8@21byq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>

> I think I will fire up my HP 436A power meter - the one I had at
ArkieCon - and measure the feedthrough of a couple of switches just for
grins. It will read from about 0.3 nanowatts to 30 watts so that should
cover it! <:}

I was hoping you would say that, George. (big grin) The results of your test
should put the matter to rest. I look forward to the results and your
conclusions.

Don, K5KW
Fort Gibson, Oklahoma

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 06:57:54 -0700
From: "David Rogers" <dr7zyq@imbris.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [153874] For Sale: SWL DSW-20
Message-ID: <002301c34622$189ed280$518f12d8@dr7zyq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For Sale:

Small Wonder Labs DSW-20, 20 meter qrp rig in the beautiful blue case.
Works like a champ, 9.9/10 cosmetic condition. Manual is included.

$155.00 shipped within USofA. $150.00 plus shipping to Canada.

David, WA7ZYQ
in north Idaho

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 08:57:53 -0500
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153875] Re: [ham] Re: battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030709085444.00a867e0@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

If you use Power Schottky diodes you will only lose .2 volts, a big
difference for battery operations.

At 09:55 PM 7/8/2003, Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI] wrote:
>Diodes, diodes, diodes!
>
>1) Each battery you use - if they're in parallel - gets a separate
>charge side diode
>
>2) Each battery you use - if they're in parallel - gets a separate load
>side diode
>
>In normal use...
>
>These diodes cause a 0.7v drop, and waste some power.
>
>In case of power outage, however...
>

>These diodes prevent the batteries from back-feeding the power supply AND
>cross-feeding (equalizing with) each other.
>
>Make sure the PIV and I fwd are big enough for the intended application.
>For load side diodes, I used to run 100w (22 amps) and believe I used two
>legs of a full-wave bridge (probably 50 amps) in parallel. You'll also
>want to fuse everything at appropriate currents.
>
>On Tue, 8 Jul 2003, John
>Rollins wrote:
>
> > I think I figured it out, tell me if I'm right.(ASCII drawing below,
> > probably won't come through right) The AC power supply will run power
> > to a charger and to the radios, and then to keep the battery
> > connected put it through a diode to the radios. The diodes on the
> > battery and PS lines will keep the current from doing something bad
> > when one or the other is having problems, but it should keep running
> > when the AC power goes out.
> >
> > Now the question is, what do I use for the diodes? I'm guessing I'll
> > need to get one with a rather high power rating to handle the draw
> > from the radios, or maybe I'm missing something else? Any feedback
> > would be appreciated.
> >
> >
> >
> > PS --------->|---- Radio 1
> > | |
> > batt charger |
> > | |
> > battery ----->|--- Radio 2
> >
> >
>
>--
>Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI
>541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain
>If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
>ham@w3eax.umd.edu http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 10:10:16 -0400
From: "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>

To: "QRP-L Mail" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153876] Need K3CHP address
Message-ID: <E19aFbs-0006Mh-00@barry.mail.mindspring.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Joe, K3CHP, your e-mail is bouncing. Please let me know your current address. Thanks.

Bill - K4AHK

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 10:45:45 -0400
From: "arnaldo" <coro@enet.cu>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153877] Re: Helical wound radials
Message-ID: <005001c34629$f9535f60$02000a0a@arnie>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear amigo Bruce !
Hope you are keeping yourself in good health !!!
To make helically wound radials really resonate
properly, you will have to wind more than the
half wavelength of wire, then place the radial
at the real-life operating position of the antenna, and with a grid dip meter resonate each radial
to a frequency about 5 percent lower than the
frequency you want to operate with the vertical
antenna.
The boats in which I used to sail used a helically
wound vertical for the now dead 2 to 3 mHz maritime phone band. Here in Cuba they made
them using long bamboo poles painted with
several coatings of varnish, and using no .16 copper wire... With a ground plate to the keel
of the sailboat and 50 Watts output from a vacuum tube rig powered by a Dynamotor... we could talk quite far during the daytime, and at night the range was amazing...
Today the 156 mHz Marine band will not bring any help to you from more than a few tens of miles at night.... so in a sense, the old 2 to 3 mHz band was better from a maritime safety point of view...

73 and DX
YOur friend in Havana
Arnie Coro
CO2KK

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 07:57:11 -0700
From: "john gabbard" <johngabbard@usintouch.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153878] swap
Message-ID: <004601c3462a$60cd1690$87811c0c@john>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an extra KD1JV audio filter (unbuilt) that I would like to trade for
a Nor Cal Keyer (kit) or? Thanks   72 John   KF7OM

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 08:37:49 -0700 (PDT)
From: Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
To: QRP L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: gdslagel@yahoo.com
Subject: [153879] N0SXX from the Colorado Trail
Message-ID: <20030709153749.69825.qmail@web11602.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hi guys,

I'll be out on the Colorado trail this weekend,
Thursday nite, Friday nite and Saturday nite. My
wife, another friend and I will be hiking about 30
miles from Kenosha Pass, over the continental divide,
to Breckenridge Colorado. Our longest hike yet as we
try to conquer the whole dang thing! Hope these 47 yr
old bones will make it!

I'll have my k1 and an 83' wire and will be operating
20/30/40 in the evenings. I'll make sure and be
around 14.060 at 7:30PM MDT and 7.040 at 9:00PM MDT
each evening if anyone wants to look for me. Hope you

do cuz its always fun to catch someone from the list!

I'm sure I'll be putting together a picture QSL, and
maybe multiple QLS of the different camp sites, so if
you catch me you'll at least get a good picture from
the Colorado Mtns!

73, Gary

=====
Gary Slagel/N0SXX
Conifer, CO
http://gdslagel.bravepages.com

_____
Do you Yahoo!?
SBC Yahoo! DSL - Now only $29.95 per month!
http://sbc.yahoo.com

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 11:40:12 -0400
From: "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153880] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <004101c34630$62e4c440$4307c00a@WB8ZCC2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks, everyone, for all the great links and advice. I've seen the PIClist
site before, but the others were new to me.

Heck, all this PIC stuff is new to me. ;-)

Thanks again.

73,
Russ Hines
WB8ZCC

----- Original Message -----
From: "Joe Martin" <km5cw@arrl.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 10:22 AM
Subject: Fw: PIC questions

>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Joe Martin" <km5cw@arrl.net>
> To: <n4mvl@yahoo.com>
> Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 7:21 AM
> Subject: Re: PIC questions
>
>
> > You can get a lot ofgreat information at the NJQRP clubs site as well.
> > Scan the menu and look for Digital projects,, I got the plans to build
my
> > own programer from there. It works very nicely, I can send you some
jpegs
> of
> > it if you like,,just shoot me a private email.
> > 73 de KM5CW Joe
> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: "Lee Boulineau" <n4mvl@yahoo.com>
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> > Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 7:33 PM
> > Subject: RE: PIC questions
> >
> >
> > > And you can start out very cheap, by using the
> > > MicroChip tools, since they are free. A serial
> > > programmer costs almost nothing - one is on the ARRL
> > > website and one is at www.techfreakz.org. I also like
> > > the 16XXX series of chips!
> > >
> > > Lee N4MVL
> > >
> > >
> > > --- Ian Wilson <ianmwilson@earthlink.net> wrote:
> > > > I got started with the book, "Programming and
> > > > Customizing PICmicro
> > > > Microcontrollers" by Myke Predko. It is very
> > > > practical and has enough
> > > > simple projects to take you a long way. The web
> > > > resources (such as the
> > > > PIClist) are very good but it helps to get your feet
> > > > wet with something
> > > > very simple.
> > > >

> > > > I have used the (free) development environment from
> > > > Microchip for all my
> > > > development; works FB for the price. As programmer,
> > > > I use something
> > > > from Dontronics (I forget the model number now).
> > > > This is compatible with
> > > > the Microchip programmer so it just works with the
> > > > development
> > > > environment. (I did use a cheapo programmer for a
> > > > while but it's not
> > > > worth the saving IMO).
> > > >
> > > > I would strongly suggest using flash-programmable
> > > > devices. I am a
> > > > professional programmer, but I still end up doing
> > > > many edit/program/test
> > > > cycles (flash programmable devices allow you to
> > > > reprogram many times
> > > > without lengthy erase cycles).
> > > >
> > > > I use the 16F84, 16F628 and 16F873 devices (in
> > > > increasing order of the
> > > > peripherals included). I haven't needed to use any
> > > > of the low-end
> > > > devices (the mid-range devices are easier to use,
> > > > with fewer
> > > > restrictions on page boundaries, etc).
> > > >
> > > > PIC programming is a lot of fun, just make sure it
> > > > doesn't take over ..
> > > > they are peripherals after all :)
> > > >
> > > > 73 de ian, K3IMW/6
> > > >
> > > >
> > >
> > >
> > > _____
> > > Do you Yahoo!?
> > > SBC Yahoo! DSL - Now only $29.95 per month!
> > > http://sbc.yahoo.com
> >
>
>

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 11:56:04 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153881] Re:battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <193.1cf9e5a4.2c3d9514@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

One solution to provide "mindless" operation, taking care of all the proper charging needs of your battery while providing lots of power for your radio, would be to operate your radio from the battery all the time, and use a smart charger such as either the 10 or 20 amp battery chargers made by Xantrex to keep your battery charged and properly maintained.

http://www.xantrex.com/

These chargers provide for multiple stage charging and have isolation diodes built in so as to be able to charge up to three battery banks independently, depending on the model chosen.

No other power supply would be needed.

Another option would be to use one of their charge controllers such as the C35, in order to charge the battery from a solar panel.

Deep cycle batteries should be used, and one of the cheapest ways to go, that provides lots of amp hours, is to buy two 6 Volt Golf Cart batteries and run them in series.

I use the cheap Exide 6 Volt Golf Cart batteries, and solar panels, on my sailboat, along with one of the C35 charge controllers, to provide enough 12 volt power to operate refrigeration, lights, instruments, a water maker, and radios.

So perhaps the best way to go, for totally independent operation, would be one of the 55 Watt solar panels, such as those made by Siemens, one charge controller such as the Xantrex C35, and two 6 volt golf cart batteries in series.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 09:13:42 -0700
From: "richqrp" <richqrp@cox.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153882] Re:battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <001001c34635$10cff120$c1770744@wd6fddstssz5sg>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello.... I must be "mindless"..... (and proud) because this is the way I have been powering my station for about 20 years now.. so far , no problems...

    72's   Rich WD6FDD

----- Original Message -----
From: <NB6M@aol.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 8:56 AM
Subject: Re:battery backup for home station

> Hi All,
>
> One solution to provide "mindless" operation, taking care of all the proper
> charging needs of your battery while providing lots of power for your radio,
> would be to operate your radio from the battery all the time, and use a smart
> charger such as either the 10 or 20 amp battery chargers made by Xantrex to keep
> your battery charged and properly maintained.
>
> http://www.xantrex.com/
>
> These chargers provide for multiple stage charging and have isolation diodes
> built in so as to be able to charge up to three battery banks independently,
> depending on the model chosen.
>
> No other power supply would be needed.
>
> Another option would be to use one of their charge controllers such as the
> C35, in order to charge the battery from a solar panel.
>

> Deep cycle batteries should be used, and one of the cheapest ways to go,
that
> provides lots of amp hours, is to buy two 6 Volt Golf Cart batteries and
run
> them in series.
>
> I use the cheap Exide 6 Volt Golf Cart batteries, and solar panels, on my
> sailboat, along with one of the C35 charge controllers, to provide enough
12 volt
> power to operate refrigeration, lights, instruments, a water maker, and
> radios.
>
> So perhaps the best way to go, for totally independent operation, would be
> one of the 55 Watt solar panels, such as those made by Siemens, one charge
> controller such as the Xantrex C35, and two 6 volt golf cart batteries in
series.
>
> 72
>
> Wayne NB6M

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 11:35:47 -0400
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153883] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030709113547.007c97f0@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 03:57 AM 7/9/03 +0000, Leon Heller wrote:
>You'll find the Atmel AVR *much* easier to use. The PIC was designed 20
>years ago has a very messy architecture.
>

I use Atmel AVR's in all my projects. On average they will run rings around
PICs. 4Xs faster for the same clock freq and a much more powerful and sane
instruction set. Digi-Key now sells an ISP (In Circuit Programmer) for the
AVR for $29.00.

There are also AVR user groups on the internet, do a search.

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"

White Mountains of New Hampshire
http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 11:26:04 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <NB6M@aol.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153884] Re:battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <004001c34636$cc0fed40$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wayne, see my previous posting re my hookup.

I advise using a power supply large enough to run the total load by itself, rather than depending upon the battery altogether. There will be times when the battery is out of service, etc. and using a conventional supply keeps the station on the air. I use the honorable old Astron VS-35M set to provide an adequate charging/float voltage to the battery which will also operate the rigs if the battery is removed.

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----
From: <NB6M@aol.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 10:56 AM
Subject: Re:battery backup for home station

> Hi All,
>
> One solution to provide "mindless" operation, taking care of all the proper
> charging needs of your battery while providing lots of power for your radio,

> would be to operate your radio from the battery all the time, and use a
smart
> charger such as either the 10 or 20 amp battery chargers made by Xantrex
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> your battery charged and properly maintained.
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> http://www.xantrex.com/
>
> These chargers provide for multiple stage charging and have isolation
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> depending on the model chosen.
>
> No other power supply would be needed.
>
> Another option would be to use one of their charge controllers such as the
> C35, in order to charge the battery from a solar panel.
>
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> provides lots of amp hours, is to buy two 6 Volt Golf Cart batteries and
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> them in series.
>
> I use the cheap Exide 6 Volt Golf Cart batteries, and solar panels, on my
> sailboat, along with one of the C35 charge controllers, to provide enough
12 volt
> power to operate refrigeration, lights, instruments, a water maker, and
> radios.
>
> So perhaps the best way to go, for totally independent operation, would be
> one of the 55 Watt solar panels, such as those made by Siemens, one charge
> controller such as the Xantrex C35, and two 6 volt golf cart batteries in
series.
>
> 72
>
> Wayne NB6M

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 11:41:47 -0500
From: "Boulineau, Lee" <lee.boulineau@attws.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153885] RE: PIC questions
Message-ID: <90B09553A615CE4192A646D8CFA67DA8428F1C@TX-MSG05-

CCC.wireless.attws.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
content-class: urn:content-classes:message

Hi Steve -=20

Can the AVR be programmed with MPASM as can the PIC chips - I like MPASM
as an assembler and really don't want to learn yet another programming
language 8-) !?!

Lee N4MVL

-----Original Message-----
From: Steven Weber [mailto:kd1jv@moose.ncia.net]
Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 11:36 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: PIC questions

At 03:57 AM 7/9/03 +0000, Leon Heller wrote:
>You'll find the Atmel AVR *much* easier to use. The PIC was designed 20

>years ago has a very messy architecture.
>

I use Atmel AVR's in all my projects. On average they will run rings
around
PICs. 4Xs faster for the same clock freq and a much more powerful and
sane
instruction set. Digi-Key now sells an ISP (In Circuit Programmer) for
the
AVR for $29.00.=20

There are also AVR user groups on the internet, do a search.=20

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 11:54:30 -0500

From: "Jerry Ford" <benlightnd13@mchsi.com>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "FPigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>
Subject: [153886] Re: [fpqrp] PIG NETS/WEB PAGE/SPACE TIME CONTINUUM ETC...
Message-ID: <026401c3463a$c5082a40$0077da0c@mchsi.com>

Hi Mac:

Later is better for everyone cuz it helps propagation.

I personally prefer 05:00 UTC so I can check in after I get home from work. Hee Hee

Hows bout it Joel??

OH BTW It's time to start build 2 of the MP + Several folks buying kits and getting ready for the next build this fall. We may have to work the net's in around build time. < grin >

72 oo Jerry N0JRN

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 13:26:33 -0400
From: "David Hinerman" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153887] RE: battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <000001c3463f$3dd885b0$7a032a0a@nyroc.ametek.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
  charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Rich,

In most cases, reliability is inversely proportional to intelligence. Trust me - I've helped design some of the most "intelligent" electricity meters ever made.

Hmmm.... maybe I can do my part for Homeland Security by going to work for the North Korean atomic weapons program? (Grin)

Dave

> Hello.... I must be "mindless"..... (and proud) because this is the way I
> have been powering my station for about 20 years now.. so far , no
> problems...
>
>   72's   Rich WD6FDD
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: <NB6M@aol.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 8:56 AM
> Subject: Re:battery backup for home station
>
>
> > Hi All,
> >
> > One solution to provide "mindless" operation, taking care of all the
> proper
> > charging needs of your battery while providing lots of power for your
> radio,
> > would be to operate your radio from the battery all the time, and use a
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> > charger such as either the 10 or 20 amp battery chargers made by Xantrex
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> > your battery charged and properly maintained.
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> >
> > These chargers provide for multiple stage charging and have isolation
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> > controller such as the Xantrex C35, and two 6 volt golf cart
> batteries in
> series.
> >
> > 72
> >
> > Wayne NB6M
>

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 13:33:06 -0400
From: "David Hinerman" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153888] RE: PIC questions
Message-ID: <000101c34640$28558390$7a032a0a@nyroc.ametek.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lee,

The AVR has its own development tools and instruction set. I'm afraid MPASM is only for PICs. AVRASM is Atmel's assembler for the AVR parts.

FWIW, for you guys that enjoy BASIC (and you know you do - even if you won't admit it) there's BASCOM-AVR. It's available as a code-size-limited demo. I don't remember what the registration fee is. It's an actual compiler, so the resulting code is pretty fast. And it has a BUNCH of library code already written, including interrupt-driven serial comms and floating-point arithmetic.

Dave

David Hinerman WD8CIV
wd8civ@worldnet.att.net

> -----Original Message-----
> From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> Boulineau, Lee
> Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 12:42 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: RE: PIC questions
>
>
> Hi Steve -
>
> Can the AVR be programmed with MPASM as can the PIC chips - I like MPASM
> as an assembler and really don't want to learn yet another programming
> language 8-) !?!
>
> Lee N4MVL
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Steven Weber [mailto:kd1jv@moose.ncia.net]
> Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 11:36 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: PIC questions
>
>
> At 03:57 AM 7/9/03 +0000, Leon Heller wrote:
> >You'll find the Atmel AVR *much* easier to use. The PIC was designed 20
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> >
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> I use Atmel AVR's in all my projects. On average they will run rings
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> PICs. 4Xs faster for the same clock freq and a much more powerful and
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> instruction set. Digi-Key now sells an ISP (In Circuit Programmer) for
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> AVR for $29.00.
>
> There are also AVR user groups on the internet, do a search.
>
>
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV
> "Melt Solder"
> White Mountains of New Hampshire
> http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 17:46:01 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: lee.boulineau@attws.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153889] RE: PIC questions
Message-ID: <Law15-F42YJvSnvPWc7000302df@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Boulineau, Lee" <lee.boulineau@attws.com>
>Reply-To: lee.boulineau@attws.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: RE: PIC questions
>Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 11:41:47 -0500
>
>Hi Steve -
>
>Can the AVR be programmed with MPASM as can the PIC chips - I like MPASM
>as an assembler and really don't want to learn yet another programming
>language 8-) !?!
>

No, it has its own assembly language. It's very easy to learn, though.

Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1424 423947
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

____
Hotmail messages direct to your mobile phone http://www.msn.co.uk/msnmobile

----

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 14:19:09 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153890] RE: Do you live in Emmaus or Whitehall, PA? (BPL)
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A9017354C5@kosh.arrlhq.org>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

```
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The area in Emmaus is several blocks large. Outside that area, it is not =
likely that BPL signals will be heard. =20

The Main.net trial area in Emmaus is just northwest of Emmaus High =
School, in the area of Macugnie, N 7th St and Franklin St.

The signals sound like somewhat bursty noise, different than power-line =
noise.

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: http://www.arrl.org/tis

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Alex [mailto:kr1st@amsat.org]
> Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 3:28 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Do you live in Emmaus or Whitehall, PA? (BPL)
>=20
>=20
> Since the deadline on the BPL NOI has passed you can now access all
> comments filed by the ARRL and the industry online through ECFS. I
> haven't waded through all of them yet myself, but I've been=20
> looking for
> indications where trials may be underway. PPL Telcom currently has
> trials underway in PA. Specifically in Emmaus and Whitehall:
>=20
> Comments filed by PPL TELCOM, LLC:
>=20
> http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=3D
pdf&id_document=3D6514284575

They _believe_ that BPL does not impose interference risk.=20

We have until August somethingrather to file comments. If you happen to
live in the areas above and notice any interference caused by these
trials, then perhaps it would be worthwhile to file a reply to their
comments.

73,
```

--Alex KR1ST

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 14:16:49 -0400
From: brewerj@squared.com
To: QRP-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [153891] Re: Selling gear on the list
Message-ID: <OF779CA203.9438B114-ON85256D5E.0063AF27@CIS.SQUARED.COM>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

> One aspect of selling items here on the list is that often the sale
> simply goes to the first person who responds.

Yup! Same as most any other place things are sold! Having bought and sold things for years
on the net, it's also the only tenable choice for the seller. There's lots of people who
inquire
about things and never follow up for one reason or another...and that's fine... but if I'm the
seller,
the first person who says " I'll take it " will get my merchandise!

Ultimately, it's the choice of the seller... to each his/her own!

John

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 14:29:48 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: w5yr@att.net, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153892] Re: battery backup for home station
Message-ID: <19e.17662c87.2c3db91c@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi George,

Well, different strokes for different folks. Just offering another option,
that I have had a lot of success with.

72

Wayne

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 13:24:37 -0400
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [153893] Digitally controlled cap
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030709132437.007c7320@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Just saw an ad for a new non-volitale, digitally controlled capacitor. Made
by Xicor. 7.5p to 14.5p in 0.2p steps (32 steps). Usable up to 400 MHz.
(part # X90100) No mension of it's TCO, guess you'd have to get the data
sheet to find that out.

Hope they can expand the line with parts with more C and more steps.
Digitally tuned front end filter is the first thing that comes to my mind :-)

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 14:45:59 EDT
From: NB6M@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153894] Project and Article Info
Message-ID: <84.14e51d54.2c3dbce7@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I have recently had inquiries concerning some of my project and article info
no longer being available on the NorCal website.

Although I am not sure of this, I believe that this is due to the merger of

NorCal and NJQRP as the "American QRP Club", and that the project and article info will soon be available on their website at AmQRP.org.

However, in the meantime and in case the info is not going to be put on the AmQRP website, I will be more than happy to forward project or article info to anyone who desires it.

I understand that another, independent website is in the works that will carry project info and articles of interest to all QRPers, and that will be open to anyone who cares to post info there. More on that later.

72

Wayne NB6M

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 14:08:39 -0400
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
To: Low Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153895] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <5E10EA22-B238-11D7-A060-00306543B616@cox.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Phoenix has been a semiconductor manufacturing town for some time with Motorola, Intel, and Microchip, among others.

Interestingly, the newspaper and television ran a story that Microchip is the bigger CPU chip manufacturer. Based on the number of CPU chips sold per year, Microchip (with their PIC) sells more than either Motorola or Intel.

Personally, I like the AVR better. Good luck!

Brian

On Wednesday, July 9, 2003, at 11:40 AM, Russ Hines wrote:
> Thanks, everyone, for all the great links and advice. I've seen the
> PIClist
> site before, but the others were new to me.
>
> Heck, all this PIC stuff is new to me. ;-)
>
> Thanks again.
>
> 73,

> Russ Hines
> WB8ZCC
--
See my web page: http://www.k7on.com

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 15:11:34 -0400
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
To: QRP Canada <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>, QRPL <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
        beacons <hfbeacons@explore.plus.com>
Subject: [153896] 1815z Band Scan for July 9/03
Message-ID: <3F0C68E6.964EEF3@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is the band scan today from Thunder Bay, Ontario EN58df

80/75m-no signals, lots of QRN

40m-no cw sigs, very weak voice sigs on 7.055 from Ontario, and US at
5x5 on 7.167. K8RS at 5x7 on 7.170

30m- no cw sigs at all, just some digital at high end

20m-moderate cw sigs from europe.DL1DTC on 14.018 at 559.UA9MC on 14.029
wrking a VE1 both 539.Few PSK signals on 14.070.5.Voice sigs 5x5-5x7.

17m- very weak cw sigs.high QRN levels.K4EK wrking G3LIK.K4EK 599 G3LIK
339. W0ZX on 18.122 USB with 5x5

15m-OH2IPA calling cq on 21.027 at 539. EA3DTH calling cq on 21.018 at
539.RTTY sig from EA station on 21.084 at 539 (QSB). EA5GPQ on 21.293 at
5x5 with no takers.

12m- no signals at all.QRN heavy

10m- no cw signals at low end. But hearing the following beacons.
28.221 WE4S at 229
28.240 XE3OAX at 229
29.660 N4JEH FM repeater from N.C. at 5x5 with heavy fading

That is it from Thunder Bay today.
I=131, A= 4, K= 1, R=149, sa=eruptive, mf=quiet

Fred

VE3FAL

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 14:11:54 -0700
From: "Joe Martin" <km5cw@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153897] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <008801c3465e$ba5e05a0$02000003@j4q8u6>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The AVR is a good choice especialy for new programs like Steve uses or
creates for sure I know several who use it for their chip work.
Like K5JHF in Austin for his novel MCD (morse code device).
But their are a lot of existing projects to be had for folks that were set
up for the PIC and olde chips. these programs still work great today for
amateurs and are a lot of fun, the chips are cheep circuit boards can be had
off the net.. so as you can see their are a lot of reasons to go with
either,, both are fun and worth the effort.
73 de KM5CW Joe
----- Original Message -----
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 8:35 AM
Subject: Re: PIC questions

> At 03:57 AM 7/9/03 +0000, Leon Heller wrote:
> >You'll find the Atmel AVR *much* easier to use. The PIC was designed 20
> >years ago has a very messy architecture.
> >
>
> I use Atmel AVR's in all my projects. On average they will run rings
around
> PICs. 4Xs faster for the same clock freq and a much more powerful and sane
> instruction set. Digi-Key now sells an ISP (In Circuit Programmer) for the
> AVR for $29.00.
>
> There are also AVR user groups on the internet, do a search.
>
>
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV
> "Melt Solder"
> White Mountains of New Hampshire

> http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 14:12:47 -0500
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153898] Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030709134635.00a72458@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The Atmel chips are really nice to program for, they have a very rounded instruction set, compared to the PIC's, and they are very fast CPU's.

Here is a link to a source of inexpensive prototype boards and ISP programming dongles

<http://www.sparkfun.com/>
<http://www.olimex.com/>

The programming ISP dongles are $8.00 to $11.00 and the prototype/development boards fully stuffed are from $8.00 to $24.00 depending on selected CPU. The programming software is available for free from ATMEL, and there are alternative software available for free on the Internet.

Most of their chips are available in DIP packaging which makes it easy to use in prototype, and these links offer the top end chips in a header board with .1 inch spacing pins for around $20.00

These two links also provide PIC boards and programmers and better yet, Tools and boards for TI MSP430 chip set, which is by far my favorite, absolutely a pleasure to program and it runs on microscopic amount of power, perfect for battery power projects.

Whatever you pick, you need to be comfortable with programming of the chip, and the chip family has to have components with sufficient power to do most of your projects, you don't want to go around learning how to program several different chip families, unless that's what you enjoy.

I agree with Steve, for the average Joe the AVR chip family is a far better choice that the PIC family.

At 10:35 AM 7/9/2003, Steven Weber wrote:
>At 03:57 AM 7/9/03 +0000, Leon Heller wrote:

> >You'll find the Atmel AVR *much* easier to use. The PIC was designed 20
> >years ago has a very messy architecture.
> >
>
>I use Atmel AVR's in all my projects. On average they will run rings around
>PICs. 4Xs faster for the same clock freq and a much more powerful and sane
>instruction set. Digi-Key now sells an ISP (In Circuit Programmer) for the
>AVR for $29.00.
>
>There are also AVR user groups on the internet, do a search.
>
>
>72,
>Steve, KD1JV
>"Melt Solder"
>White Mountains of New Hampshire
>http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

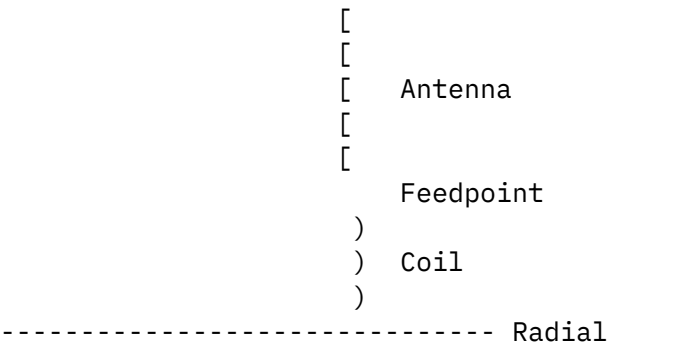
Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 15:13:40 -0400
From: James Duffey <JamesDuffey@comcast.net>
To: kr1st@amsat.org
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153899] Short radials
Message-ID: <19f83a719febba.19febba19f83a7@icomcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-language: en
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-disposition: inline

Alex - A length of wire, loaded at the center with a coil is an easy
way to make shortened radials.

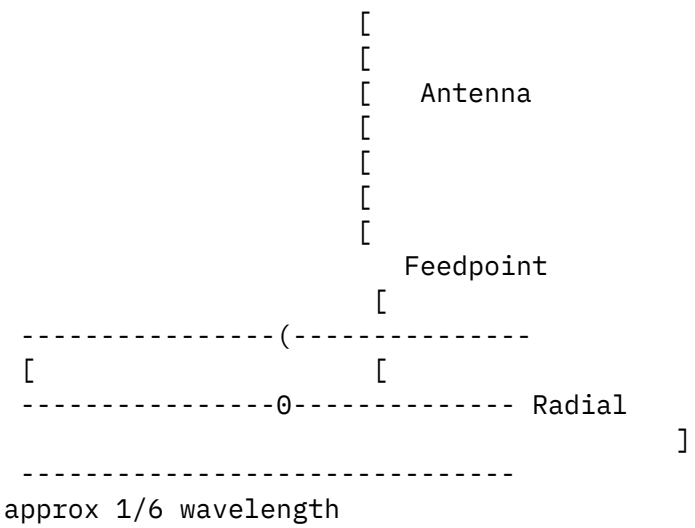
Put out a length of wire in the space you have for radials. At the
center of this wire, attach one end of a loading coil. Tune the
loading coil with the radials attached to resonance against the
Hanstick. This should make an effective ground if the radial is not
touching surrounding objects and is a foot or more above
"ground". It will be most efficient if the length of each side is an
eight wave or more. If you have space, a second wire
perpendicular to the first and attached at the center will improve
performance.

Here is some crude ASCII art that may or may not make things clearer.



This easier than the helical radials since you only have one coil to adjust and you can do that by trial and error with a tap. You can get an idea of the size of the coil required by looking in the ARRL Handbook section on loaded dipoles

As long as I am trying my hand at ASCII art, here is a shortened radial scheme that is even simpler:



The feedpoint is connected to only the middle wire, not the top one.

This is essentially a halfwave wire folded in three and connected to the vertical at its center. The resonant frequency will be a bit different than if the wire is straight, so the length won't be exactly a sixth wavelength. The best thing to do is fold the wire, break it in the center, and tune it in place as a dipole. When you have hit the correct frequency, solder it closed and connect it to the feedpoint,

The spacing between wires can be several inches. This too should bew a foot or more from surrounding objects, more on lower bands.

The voltages at the end of short radials can be quite high, even with low power, so insulate the ends with a plastic bead, glob of rubber elastic goo, or similar precaution. Cats don't like to be surprised.

You could also use another Hamstick, or pair of Hamsticks as radials, but that gets expensive quickly.

I hope that this helps. Waiting for Lobstercon 2003. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC

James Duffey

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 14:55:42 -0500
From: "Boulineau, Lee" <lee.boulineau@attws.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153900] RE: Digitally controlled cap
Message-ID: <90B09553A615CE4192A646D8CFA67DA8428F1D@TX-MSG05-CCC.wireless.attws.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
content-class: urn:content-classes:message

Steve,

I see a variable crystal lattice filter with very accurate bandwidths!

Lee N4MVL

-----Original Message-----
From: Steven Weber [mailto:kd1jv@moose.ncia.net]
Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 1:25 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Digitally controlled cap

Just saw an ad for a new non-volitale, digitally controlled capacitor.

Made
by Xicor. 7.5p to 14.5p in 0.2p steps (32 steps). Usable up to 400 MHz.
(part # X90100) No mension of it's TCO, guess you'd have to get the data
sheet to find that out.=20

Hope they can expand the line with parts with more C and more steps.
Digitally tuned front end filter is the first thing that comes to my
mind :-)

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 20:26:27 +0000
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [153901] [Parts] Whatsa 1N23C good fer?
Message-ID: <Law9-F712XOzGlzr1FU00034281@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I have a box of these diodes individually packaged and made by Microwave
Associates Inc. I understand that they are mixer diodes for up to X-band
frequencies. Can anyone tell me more about them and what use they might be
put to?

Also, anyone recognize a part made by Narda identified as an N-333
thermistor?

TNX

Brad KG6IOE

_____
MSN 8 with e-mail virus protection service: 2 months FREE*
http://join.msn.com/?page=features/virus

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 16:32:32 -0400
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153902] Re: Digitally controlled cap
Message-ID: <BAY1-F17yWOxbCJnEMz000010de@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Sounds like a 5-bit D/A and a varicap diode etc.

73.
Bill, N4QA
http://www.n4qa.com

_____
Add photos to your e-mail with MSN 8. Get 2 months FREE*.
http://join.msn.com/?page=features/featuredemail

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 14:34:55 -0600 (MDT)
From: Karl Larsen <k5di@msn.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: Russ Dow <n7dw@earthlink.net>
Subject: [153903] Good Day!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0307091414020.1773-100000@bucket.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I'm getting ready to leave towing my old Airstream trailer and 200 miles later doing the tough 500 feet in 4 wheel drive and arrive at my favorite camping spot in NM, the Gila National Forest, Willow Creek Camp. This camping spot is next to Little Turkey Creek which is where I get the 12 gallons a day of water I need to have a daily shower, wash dishes and drink lots of water.

The sun keeps the battery full in the trailer and I have 14 gallons of gas to make ice and cook dinner and read by after dark. I will put up the 20 foot RS pole and hang the center of a 88 foot dipole at the top. My FT-817 will be fed to this antenna via my antenna tuner. I expect to work the Fox stations even though I'm in a small valley at 8,000 feet elevation. FM radio and ham repeaters all are dead in this area.

The nearest power line is 20 miles away. HF sounds like 2 meters with a s 1 noise. Or if there is increasted band noise due to solar

effects you really notice it. At home most of the band noise changes are under the local noise level.

I plan to camp until the thursday before the Flagstaff, AZ Hamfest. I will lock the trailor and drive to the Hamfest, have the usual fun, fun, fun and hit Wal Mart for re-supply of food and any other thing I am running out of. Then back to the trailer for another 2 weeks of bliss and then home. Of course my big Brown and Black dog Bucket will be with me the whole time. She loves to travel with her head out the window.

--

- Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 13:35:04 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153904] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <001a01c34659$94546b60$0f0b280a@etclink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Gang,

If you are interested in AVR's or the Atmel 89C8252 (8051 clone) I have an ISP schematic on my web page that works great and cost you a couple of bucks to build. You'll also find some ISP software for the 89C8252 and links to the developer's web page where you'll find a version of this free ISP software for the AVR's.

I agree 100% with Steve on the instruction set. The AVR's have a very nice instruction set. I've always found PIC's a bit limited for math functions, but they are great for some apps.

73's Trev KG6CYN
http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn
----- Original Message -----
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 8:35 AM
Subject: Re: PIC questions

> At 03:57 AM 7/9/03 +0000, Leon Heller wrote:
> >You'll find the Atmel AVR *much* easier to use. The PIC was designed 20
> >years ago has a very messy architecture.
> >
>
> I use Atmel AVR's in all my projects. On average they will run rings
around
> PICs. 4Xs faster for the same clock freq and a much more powerful and sane
> instruction set. Digi-Key now sells an ISP (In Circuit Programmer) for the
> AVR for $29.00.
>
> There are also AVR user groups on the internet, do a search.
>
>
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV
> "Melt Solder"
> White Mountains of New Hampshire
> http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/
>

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 20:38:33 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: w1rfi@arrl.org,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153905] RE: Do you live in Emmaus or Whitehall, PA? (BPL)
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20030709203518.02551d20@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Has the FCC or anyone else for that matter thought of putting an ID on
these signals, or any other part 15 device? In this case a simple CW ID
every 10 minutes would help me know if I am hearing their signals when I
shouldn't or if it is some other source of RFI that I'm hearing. At this
point it seems difficult for average ham to know where the noise is coming
from.

Just a thought.....73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
http://www.wd3p.net/

At 02:19 PM 7/9/2003 -0400, Hare,Ed, W1RFI wrote:
>The area in Emmaus is several blocks large. Outside that area, it is not
>likely that BPL signals will be heard.

>
>The Main.net trial area in Emmaus is just northwest of Emmaus High School,
>in the area of Macugnie, N 7th St and Franklin St.
>
>The signals sound like somewhat bursty noise, different than power-line noise.
>
>73,
>Ed Hare, W1RFI
>ARRL Lab
>225 Main St
>Newington, CT 06111
>Tel: 860-594-0318
>Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
>Web: http://www.arrl.org/tis
>
> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: Alex [mailto:kr1st@amsat.org]
> > Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2003 3:28 PM
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: Do you live in Emmaus or Whitehall, PA? (BPL)
> >
> >
> > Since the deadline on the BPL NOI has passed you can now access all
> > comments filed by the ARRL and the industry online through ECFS. I
> > haven't waded through all of them yet myself, but I've been
> > looking for
> > indications where trials may be underway. PPL Telcom currently has
> > trials underway in PA. Specifically in Emmaus and Whitehall:
> >
> > Comments filed by PPL TELCOM, LLC:
> >
> > http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=
>pdf&id_document=6514284575
>
>They _believe_ that BPL does not impose interference risk.
>
>We have until August somethingrather to file comments. If you happen to
>live in the areas above and notice any interference caused by these
>trials, then perhaps it would be worthwhile to file a reply to their
>comments.
>
>73,
>--Alex KR1ST

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 16:53:45 -0400
From: "David Hinerman" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153906] speaking of PICs...
Message-ID: <000001c3465c$3048f890$7a032a0a@nyroc.ametek.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

Through all the talk about PIC controller development recently, I almost forgot about this:

<http://www.microchip.com/1010/suppdoc/appnote/maestro/index.htm>

Microchip is making available a program that walks you though the different peripherals on the PIC, asks you how you want them set up, and then generates the source code that will inititalize the peripherals the way you want.

Anybody who's had to sit with a data book and a hex calcualtor, wondering which bit is which in a peripheral control register, will appreciate this.

Dave

David Hinerman WD8CIV
wd8civ@worldnet.att.net

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 14:06:57 -0700
From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153907] Triplett Meter Battery
Message-ID: <08D18BEFE0F59E4EB2BB78107B5A5271017377EA@blaze.bcsc.gov.bc.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"

One of the two batteries in my old Triplett analog VOM just died. The battery is an Eveready No. 413. It is a small 30 volt battery with terminals on opposite ends. It looks like a regular 9-volt one but it's a bit longer. I've looked and so far have been unable to find a replacement. Even the Eveready (Energizer) web site doesn't list them. Does anyone know

if these batteries are still available and where I might look to find one?

Doug VA7DD

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 15:07:38 -0700
From: Brian Kassel <K7RE@arrl.net>
To: mike.boatright@bbc.co.uk
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153908] Re: Spartan Sprint Entry - K7RE
Message-ID: <3F0C922A.BBCD08D6@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Mike:

Mike Boatright wrote:
>
> Brian,
>
> You had a great signal into Georgia last night! Bands were in much better
> shape that usual, but with a lot of junk on them. I kept my AF knob on 1 or
> 2 on my K1 all night, and turned the ATTN on a few times.

Thanks for the report. I used my 3 element tribander at 50 feet and my
HB SST.

>
> Managed 28 QSO's myself (18 on 20, 10 on 40) running 1 watt.

I didn't try 40M, as I ran out of time when the RX3 station called and
we chatted a bit.

>
> Sheesh, the K1 is almost a tubby division entry any more, isn't it?

Heh heh, yea. One really needs to build a radio that is intended for
this contest, that is very lightweight. The SST really fits the bill, as
it is a good compromise between performance and weight.

Will look for you next time.
>
> 72 de Mike, KO4WX
> ..

```
------------------------------

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 17:20:53 -0400
From: James Duffey <JamesDuffey@comcast.net>
To: kr1st@amsat.org
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153909] New (and better?) Short Radial Art
Message-ID: <1a41ad71a40676.1a406761a41ad7@icomcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-language: en
Content-transfer-encoding: quoted-printable
Content-disposition: inline

Ok - I see that my attempt at ASCII art got boloxed=2E Sorry for that=2E =
I =

suspect that this was due to me trying to center everything nicely=2E =

So=2C here is the same art=2C only starting at the left=2E I hope that ma=
kes =

things clearer=2E

Coil loaded radials=3A


=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=5B
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tenna
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=A0------------------------------ Radial

Folded radials=3A

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=A0 Antenna
=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=5B
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=A0=5B=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0 =5B
 ----------------0-------------- Radial
=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=
=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0=A0 =5D
=A0------------------------------
=A0approx 1/6 wavelength

I am a poor artist under the best of circumstances=2E With a =

computer I am still a poor artist=2C but at least my lines are straight=2E=

The bandwidth with shortened radials will be narrower than with =

full size radials=2C but it should be adequate for either the CW or =

phone part of the band=2E

If you still have questions=2C let me know and I will try to explain it i=
n =

words=2E It can=27t be more confusing=2E - Dr=2E Megacycle KK6MC

James Duffey

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 17:42:02 -0400
From: "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [153910] Re: Getting beginners started in QRP and an offer
Message-ID: <000e01c34662$ef561000$e951590c@larrysahyqy001>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ummmm .... how is offering a prospective or newbie ham a free keyer kit
"forcing our views on them"? There's no obligation asserted or implied.
I would hate to think our climate has become such so that now you can't
even give things away without offending someone.

73 de Larry W2LJ

W2LJ@arrl.net
http://www.qsl.net/w2lj

ARRL Lifemember QRP ARCI #4488   NJQRP #47
FISTS #1469 QRP-L #778   FP #612 QRPp-I #759
ARS #1528
----- Original Message -----
From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 8:08 AM
Subject: Re: Getting beginners started in QRP and an offer

> Doug,
>
> While I completely agree with everything you have said, I feel I must
> interject, QRP is not for everyone. There are lots of beginning hams
> who only want to be repeater hams, and there is another group who want
> to work QRO. What is most important is that we encourage their
interest
> in ham radio, and not force our views on them.
>
> 73
>

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 18:12:42 -0400
From: jimmy lee <jrlaudio@bellsouth.net>
To: k5di@msn.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [153911] Re: Good Day!
Message-ID: <3F0C935A.DDAAE63E@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Sounds like fun. Hope you have great time.
Jimmy, AE4DT

Karl Larsen wrote:

> I'm getting ready to leave towing my old Airstream trailer and
> 200 miles later doing the tough 500 feet in 4 wheel drive and arrive at
> my favorite camping spot in NM, the Gila National Forest, Willow Creek
> Camp. This camping spot is next to Little Turkey Creek which is where I
> get the 12 gallons a day of water I need to have a daily shower, wash
> dishes and drink lots of water.
>
> The sun keeps the battery full in the trailer and I have 14
> gallons of gas to make ice and cook dinner and read by after dark. I
> will put up the 20 foot RS pole and hang the center of a 88 foot dipole
> at the top. My FT-817 will be fed to this antenna via my antenna tuner.
> I expect to work the Fox stations even though I'm in a small valley at
> 8,000 feet elevation. FM radio and ham repeaters all are dead in this
> area.
>
> The nearest power line is 20 miles away. HF sounds like 2 meters
> with a s 1 noise. Or if there is increasted band noise due to solar
> effects you really notice it. At home most of the band noise changes are
> under the local noise level.
>
> I plan to camp until the thursday before the Flagstaff, AZ
> Hamfest. I will lock the trailor and drive to the Hamfest, have the
> usual fun, fun, fun and hit Wal Mart for re-supply of food and any other
> thing I am running out of. Then back to the trailer for another 2 weeks
> of bliss and then home. Of course my big Brown and Black dog Bucket will
> be with me the whole time. She loves to travel with her head out the
> window.
>
> --
>
> - Karl Larsen k5di Las Cruces,NM Az ScQRPions -

Date: Wed, 9 Jul 2003 15:24:08 -0700
From: Roger Traylor <traylor@ece.orst.edu>
To: "Boulineau, Lee" <lee.boulineau@attws.com>
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [153912] Re: Digitally controlled cap
Message-ID: <20030709222408.GA5799@brilthor.ECE.ORST.EDU>

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Lee,

With a Q of 7 at 315Mhz, I'm not getting too excited. At least
for VHF LOs. It is a cool part however.

Roger

On Wed, Jul 09, 2003 at 02:55:42PM -0500, Boulineau, Lee wrote:
> Steve,
>
> I see a variable crystal lattice filter with very accurate bandwidths!
>
> Lee N4MVL
>
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Steven Weber [mailto:kd1jv@moose.ncia.net]
> Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 1:25 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Digitally controlled cap
>
>
> Just saw an ad for a new non-volitale, digitally controlled capacitor.
> Made
> by Xicor. 7.5p to 14.5p in 0.2p steps (32 steps). Usable up to 400 MHz.
> (part # X90100) No mension of it's TCO, guess you'd have to get the data
> sheet to find that out.
>
> Hope they can expand the line with parts with more C and more steps.
> Digitally tuned front end filter is the first thing that comes to my
> mind :-)
>
>
>
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV
> "Melt Solder"
> White Mountains of New Hampshire
> http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Wed, 09 Jul 2003 16:23:46 -0600
From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [153913] Re: (fwd) Have You Been Harmed By Lead Solder?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.2.20030709161615.020e4620@mail.ultrasw.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Geezzz, the Great American Tort System is at it again!!

While working for an unnamed national lab in Idaho a few years ago, some safety types got upset when they discovered that the solder being used in our electronics fabrication shop contained (gasp!) lead. They ordered air samplers to be installed and blood tests to be run on the lab techs and engineers. They found no detectable lead in the blood samples nor in the air after a month of running the air samplers.

Case closed.

Now solder flux and board cleaners on the other hand... they didn't even think about! :-)

72,
Larry, W1HUE

End of QRP-L Digest 2976
****